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Leadership.

The Hon. WILLIAM J. BRYAN ran three times for President and was never elected. The Hon. Woodrow Wilson ran once and was elected.

This seems to us to be a brief and sufficient statement of the facts bearing on the question of the present leadership of the Democratic party. Further remarks are superfluous.

Governor Wilson may be a courteous gentleman, considerate of the feelings of those whose place is in a finished chapter of Democratic politics, but we have never heard it intimated that he was a discophorous hydrozoan, otherwise a jellyfish.

The Growth of Bureaucracy.

Everything, even the session of the Hon. JAMES WILSON as god of agriculture, must end at last. In his last anpervision and encouragement thereof:

"During the last sixteen years the farmer has steadily increased the wealth production year by year, with the exception of 1911. During the sixteen years the farmers wealth production increased 141 per cent."

In the same period the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture has leaped from a little more than \$3,000,000 to almost \$25,000,000, or nearly 800 per cent... and the number of placemen in that department from 2.444 to 13.858, or between 500 and 600 per cent

The soil does well, but the growth of wisdom of James Wilson, cannot come anywhere near the seven league booted forward stride of bureaucracy.

These are the figures that hit in the eye, so to speak, the reader of the posi- as that which was produced in London tively last report of the most amiable by the "sweated industries" show a of Secretaries.

Our Treaties With Russia.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and income in many families throw them on Russia which will cease to be operative charity, public or private; for the mainof last year, is divided into thirteen and cents, which are of minor imporarticles, to which is added a separate article. The subjects treated in these fourteen articles are:

Freedom of commerce and navigation Reciprocal treatment of vessels. No discrimination on account of vesse importing.

Application of the two preceding articles

Export duties. Import duties. Coastwise trade Consular officers and powers. Deserters from ships. Estates of deceased persons.

Most favored nation privileges Duration. Ratification

Trade with Prussia, Sweden, Norwa Poland and Finland This treaty, concluded on December

18, 1832, was proclaimed on May 11, 1833. It is one of twelve treaties, conventions and protocols that have been negotiated between the two nations. of which two, the "Additional Article to Treaty of Commerce, 1832. Trade Marks," concluded on January 27, 1868, and proclaimed on October 15, 1868, and the "Trade Mark Declaration" signed March 28, 1874, and proclaimed November 24, 1874, seem to depend upon it and to end with it. Under these the United States citizens and Russian cubjects enjoy in each other's country protection for their trade marks.

The nine other agreements that have been concluded between the United casus belli, it is unlikely that the flippant States and Russia are:

Subject. Signed. Pacific Ocean and northwest coast

of America ..

Admeasurement of vessels June 6, 1884 Extradition.

Claims protocol. Aug. 26, 1900 Corporations... June 25, 1904 June 15, 1909 Trade marks in

China

Some of these, such as the convention for the cession of Alaska and the claims | And spake unto his gunners, 'Let 'em have protocol of 1900, have accomplished their purpose and are of only historic interest. The natural changes of nearly a century have greatly modified the conditions with which the "Convention as to the Pacific Ocean and Northwest prisoners whose surrender was de- lian journalist which Captain Coghlan a provision for a majority of the electors

really guilty only of political offences. and Other Commercial Associations with this proviso:

"That the regulations referred to in the third paragraph in the agreement as existthe regulations established by and under the authority of the several States of the

The agreement for the protection of an exchange of notes between Minister ROCKHILL and Minister POKOTILOW in Pekin on June 28, 1906. It is not to be ranked as a full fledged treaty.

Turning Over a New Map.

The advice of the younger PITT to his countrymen after Austerlitz to "roll up the map of Europe" seems easily applicable to the present hour. Whatever else of change the new year promises, it is certain that it will bring a wholesale shifting of the lines and colors of the maps which for at least a generation have troubled school days and plagued maturer years.

Within the past few months two treaties have been signed which will wholly alter the color scheme of the African maps. Tripoli, long buried under the neutral tint which indicated a Turkish possession, will now take its color from Italy, and from the Alps to the Sahara the 1913 geographies will show a single hue to mark the rehabilitation of the Roman Empire.

As for Morocco, the French and Spanish diplomatists, who have just completed their labors, have provided in this corner of the Dark Continent equally great modifications. Spanish colors. displayed hitherto only in blotches on islands and peninsulas, will drop down to the first range of the Atlas and

cover the Tangier peninsula. There remain the Balkans, and the wisest of forecasters will not venture to suggest how the change will come here But one thing is sure, from the Danube to the Ægean almost all the complex lines and the bewildering colors that have plagued the careless and puzzled the studious since the Congress of Berlin in its wisdom fixed them for all eternity will undergo a kaleidoscopic nual report he reviews the progress of change. It is not for the map maker farming in the sixteen years of his su- to promise a better world in 1913, but he can cheerfully and safely piedge himself to provide a new one, new in style, in color and in those complexities which make the "bounding" exercises of unforgotten school days permanent and poignant memories.

Child Labor.

The testimony taken by the State Fac tory Commission on the condition of child labor in this State has informed the community of the existence of abuses which not only injure thousands of infants but seriously menace the health its wealth, even under the fostering of the city and its people generally The individual exhibits brought before the commission have served to give point to the general allegations and have had much the same effect here

few years ago. Is it practicable to enforce a prohibition of home work in all trades? Were this done, would the consequent loss of tion given by this nation in December the burden thus imposed, not in dollars ties of those sons of darkness. tance, but through the creation of a dependent population of such size as perhaps to prove dangerous to the State There is no question whether the child should be protected. As to that unanimous agreement will be had. But how

> s it to be done? An interesting experiment would be he vigorous enforcement of all the statutes, ordinances and regulations now in force which affect the problem. The Legislature has been working on the subject of protection to labor for years. The tenement houses are under the jurisdiction of the Tenement House Commission, the Department of Health, the Fire Department, the Police Department and the State authorities. Among all these agencies great powers are distributed. Have they ever cooperated enthusiastically to bring about the sit nation to which society aspires? We doubt it. Possibly if in the interval that must elapse before new laws and rules can be adopted the unprecedented course were adopted of applying the control now confided to various instrumentalities in its most effective form the necessity of amending the statutes

might seem less acute than it now does. The Army Poet's Indiscretion

As the German Emperor did not make the recital of "Hoch der Kaiser" by Captain JOSEPH B. COGHLAN of the Navy at a private dinner in this city a verses of Captain GEORGE STEUNENBERG of the Seventeenth Infantry upon the Bull Runs of the German trained Turkish army will become an international April 17, 1824 Jan. 12, 1825 episode. In fact it is said that Ambas sador von Bernstorff does not intend July 22, 1854 Nov. 1, 1854 to bring the indiscretion of the rhymer Cession of Alaska, Mar. 30, 1867 June 20, 1867 of Fort McPherson to the attention of his Government. Captain STEUNENBERG | Senate backslid? His resolution pro will perhaps not be relieved to learn this. Mar. 28, 1887. June 5, 1893 but acutely disappointed. He would For seal fisheries May 4, 1894 May 12, 1894 at least like the German Field Marshal to fume over these lines:

A Montenegrin major gave the flying fo a glance. Then rolled a cigarette and scratched a match upon his pants,

a few more jolts-

been trained by Von DER GOLTZ!" tain's humor at the expense of Von the States approve the measure it shall ROHNE, GRIEPENKERL, VON MOLTKE and | become law." Coast of America" dealt. It should not Von DER GOLTZ, the German specialists So, likewise, Mr. Bristow's resolution be overlooked that the conduct of our from whom the beaten Turkish army is proposing an amendment for the "sub-Government under the extradition supposed to have got its book as well as mission by the President to the electors treaty has frequently brought forth its field training. Compared with the of measures recommended by him which protests from persons who alleged that clever satire of the verses by an Austra- Congress has failed to enact" contains

The Senate ratified the "Agreement enough-mere vaudeville fun, song and undefiled doctrine of "pure democracy, ing in the several countries refer to and campfire, for he has put all their joys is a reactionary, include on the part of the United States and tribulations into rhyme that is spontaneous and hilarious, if nothing else can be said for it.

The presumption is that Captain trade marks in China was effected by pensity for saying smart things. An article about Atlanta which he contributed to an Idaho paper a year ago got him into hot water in that city. Atlanta had "an unwashed appearance. The people "looked tired." A stranger groped his way through unnamed drawer. streets "as he would through an African jungle." The bank clerks were slow

and their grammar was shocking. The specked," and so on. The Captain awoke one morning and found himself famous. Proud Atlantans spoke of him with contumely, but he said with fine indifference: "I am always getting into trouble for talking too much. I have been court-martialled a couple of times for it. If I have anything to say I have to say it

Evidently the "poet lariat" of the service had to embalm the rout of the Turkish army in jingle and hold the German tacticians responsible for the spectacle. He will not be court-martialled for the effusion, but his superiors the Banana Belt? may intimate to him that it is not very becoming in a United States officer to publish over his own name reflections. whether grave or gay, upon the army officers and the training system of a friendly nation.

Trailing Massachusetts Candidates

for United States Senator. The Massachusetts Legislature ha o elect a successor to the Hon. Win-Congress. Of the half dozen Republican candidates every one is a man of unblemished honor and reputation. Yet the always well informed and fair political correspondence of the Springfield Republican reports this singular surveillance

"It seems to be a fact that the Progressives ave engaged detectives to watch this ontest in order to discover whether any orrupt influences have been or will be ex erted by any 'malefactors of great wealth' she are desirous of obtaining this office. whether any of them are acting under improper influences. This is a new developbest of our knowledge and belief, looking ack over Senatorial elections in this State body in our time ever bought his way o that high office. Not WILSON OF SUMNER T BOUTWELL OF WASHEURN OF DAWES OF HOAR or LODGE or CHANE occupied a tainted

So far as we know nobody in any ime has bought or bribed, or been accused of buying or bribing, his way to the Senate from Massachusetts. "We have come upon a time," continues the correspondence, "when suspicion of the of some." Rampant in the minds of but as excellent and virtuous citizens. Russia which will cease to be operative charty, public or private, for the mainon January 1, in consequence of notificatenance of life? How great would be tips of those sons of darkness.

New York, December 9. W. G.

Setting detectives on members of the Massachusetts Legislature will seem grotesque to some of us and nauseous to others, but after all the money of the Progressives is their own and doubtless the detectives need employment. Even without detectives it has been candidate of the United Shoe Machinery Company, that favorite Bay State bugaboo. Perhaps the detectives are going to watch that. Probably the whirring of that machinery will be heard in the insides of every

candidate who seems dangerous. Fortunately, it is said that the Hon Curtis Guild, Jr., will soon desert St. Petersburg for Boston. In the light of his open countenance the sons of darkness will be confounded.

A Resolution for Chicago.

The Colonel has a right to hold a conference or convention as often as he pleases, and there seems no present limit to the ardor of his votaries or the patience of his "angels." As he is been trying and trying to think how I can strong, however, will he not be merciful? He is said to have ready for today a little homily of 15,000 words; and charged with longitudinous messages.

Heaven forefend that the Colonel or any of his legates and lieutenants should choke with suppressed oratory, but in play with children, should eat as much as the name of a long suffering public they could, should dance till they hadn't will he not do something to relieve the a leg left, should buy the cat a new neck congestion which he causes? Will he not add to the platform this resolution "That the impenetrability of space shall be and hereby is abolished."

Has Bristow Backslid?

Has the Hon. JOSEPH LITTLE BRISTOW of Salina, Kansas, and the United States posing an amendment to the Constitution for submitting acts of Congress to the people seems tinged and yellowed capital will be \$50,000,000, one-half of which will with conservatism:

"If the Supreme Court shall decide that a law enacted by Congress is in violation of the provisions of the Constitution, the Congress at a regular session held after such decision may submit the act to the electors at a regular Congressional election That is if your shells can catch 'em-they've and if a majority of the electors voting on such measure in a majority of the Congres-That is a fair specimen of the Cap- sional districts and also in a majority of

manded by Russia as criminals were recited at the Union League Club the in a majority of the districts in a ma-

army man's jingle is commonplace jority of the States. Is this the true, the Regulating the Position of Corporations dance nonsense. The Captain enjoys the original, uncontaminated essence of writing the stuff, however, and the "direct rule"? It cannot be. No cirenlisted men, if not their officers, find it cumscribed Congress district, no mean side splitting. There can be no doubt State boundary, restricts those twin of his vogue with the boys around the guardians of virtue. Senator Bristow the United States Supreme Court apropos

> Even if the room in the Smithsonian great question in itself, touching the nether Institution in which it is stored is to be transformed into a Hall of Fame, the of opinion, as well as the rights of what STEUNENBERG cannot control a pro- claim of the Colonel's Dik-dik to remain has been properly recognized as the "Fourth there has some merit.

> > In 1895 the internal revenue receipts from the tax on distilled liquors were \$79.862.627. In 1911 they were \$155,279.858 A prohibition wave does not seem to be a bad thing for the Government's money

Representative RIORDAN wants to have stores were "dingy," the cafés "fly- tributed free of charge to all voters, because in it "we find the most complete information necessary to preserve our liberties and form of government. are glad that Mr. RIORDAN wants to pre

> Even Boston can hardly call a haddoc luxury. -Hartford Times. Well, it's a very sensible little necessar; and has the rare merit of being cheap.

A North Dakota Republican will wear traw hat all winter in payment of an ele ion bet .- Arizona Republican. Is that any hardship in that bland part of what Colonel PAT DONAN loved to call

We fancy that the hymnologist who wrote hat "December's as pleasant as May" beame inspired while so journing in Houston

Wherever he became inspired he insulted December most foully by the compari-

When they have made peace at London why not let the representatives of the Balkan countries come over here and settle the differences between the Pro-THROP MURRAY CRANE as a Senator in grasives and Republicans? At least they will then be the only competent body on earth to perform such a task

> Let colleges train men for the force Headline.

"Put none but college men on beat

As soon as strawberries became con non in Bloomfield and violets in Montclair the mercury fell with sudden but not surprising violence. was something to breathe. Yesterday liliputian men felt themselves equal to the policy is to shadow members of our bashing their heads against the utmost ireat and General Court in order to learn peak of Mount Woolworth or licking the tallest policeman on Broadway just to show a friendly spirit and discharge ment in Massachusetts politics. To the exuberance. Clear day that warms the heart and paints the nose!

REVISING THE TARIFF.

Practicability of a "Non-Partisan" Com

mission Sharply Questioned. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: ariff to a non-partisan commission is a de Neither the free traders nor protectionists will permit the adjustment tariff schedules by a body which has no

of the advocates of a permanent motives of men is rampant in the minds tariff commission favored the Canadian which put a intge number of articles on many. The Progressives have but a any investigation by the Tarin Board. small delegation in the General Court.

If the amiable gentlemen who are trying to settle the tarin question by the commethod believe that there can

Christmas Interview With Charles Dick

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: NOW that Christmas is in sight I took the oppor tunity to have a talk with the shade of Charles Dickens on the subject of Ibsenitish and Maeterlinekian Christmases, and we Even without detectives it has been came to the conclusion that the latter must discovered—and instantly contradicted be put a stop to. Cynics who say that if -that one of the candidates is the the institution were stripped of all its accessories it might be a happy enough feslivity must be ignored, and those who aver at there can be no peace on earth or good will toward men while tips continue to be demanded must be crushed as triflers. No doubt if some one sent the latter a turkey stuffed with five dollar bills they would change their note. If these detractors can't make themselves and others happy now ney can at least live on memories. ven though their mirrors assure them they are now grizzled, grimold fogies. nan can blow up that spark among the uldering ashes of his life.

Are you going to be merry this Christmas?" I asked a rustic retainer the other day. "As merry as a lord," he replied, and then he added slowly and slyly, "if it runs to it." I gave him a dollar on the spot As he looked discontented, I related the story of the two countrymen in England who were discussing the cheapest way of carousing. "Eh, Geordie," said one, mon," replied the other in genuine surprise, "I can take thee to a place where thee can burn the liver out of thee for nine pence. many of the faithful are known to be The retainer smiled and said they evidently managed these things better in England

but I fancy he caught the moral. Well, Dickens's ghost and myself carried a unanimous motion that all should ribbon, and should finally sit down for five minutes to take bearings of their lives and see whether their navigation was all right. If they found they were drifting on a lee hore they could comfort themselves that there is always a Pilot to take them over the bar. And as I ended the interview I heard a voice—"God bless us all," said Tiny

BROOKLYN, December 7.

From the Pekin Daily News. For the establishment of a Central Bank Ministry of Finance has figured out that its ful be shared by the people and the other by the Government, and that its initial capital will be \$7,000,000 to be provided by the Government.

The Complete Rattroad. The modern child would quite disdain The olden joys; Elaborate and true to life

Must be his toys. He gets a railroad which we see No detail lacks; It has a switchyard and a maze Of shining tracks.

The cars upon its well laid rails Run to and fro, With power house and dynamo To make them go. And last, to round the system out

And make complete, A dissolution plan abides In Johnny's feet. MCLANDBURGE WILSON. THE NEWSPAPER LAW.

From the New York Commercial. The press of the United States will re spond to the keynote, and every lover o justice and righteousness will respond to it, of the constitutional right of newspapers

to be carried in the mails. * * * It is a

most problem of human liberty and freedom Estate," that order in the composition of the social body which insures fullest pub- players, all the big and little wigs in their licity of the varying phases of public opinion. . . . The vast abuses which the acceptance of the [Solicitor-General's] theory said: implies as to the arbitrary power of the United States Government over the mails ouches the very marrow of human liberty under our system. They would, indeed WASHINGTON'S Farewell Address dis- go far to revolutionize that system, Each party in power would possess the most tremendous enginery conceivable to para lyze or destroy its opponents and the very corperstone of human liberty would cease to exist in the effective bridling of free discussion. Mr. Beck's brief closes with the pregnant remark: "Should this court sustain the contention of the Government in this case at bar, then its great declaration through Chief Justice Marshall 'that Congress may not under the pretext of execut ing its powers pass laws for the accom plishment of objects not entrusted to the Government' will become for many practical and vital purposes a dead letter.

From the Portland Oregonian

No honest newspaper will deceive it patrons as to the character or inspiration for any item or article or advertisement; no other newspaper can hope to succeed in the long run if it prints tainted news or opinions. But no newspaper whateve can maintain its independence or self-respect if it shall permit to be transferred to Government censorship control of its columns and dictation as to the characte of their contents. If a newspaper must ear every day on its pages the stamp o the Government's approval or suffer the stigma of its disapproval, all constitutional guarantees as to free speech mean nothing and we shall have in this country a Rus signized press that dares speak the truth only when some upstart bureaucrat in Washington gives his consent or has his back turned

SENATOR WORKS ONSANITATION His Comments in Congress on Doctors

and Teachers of Hygiene. THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Quo ng from an editorial in THE SUN of No ember 28, entitled "A Specimen of Fault; Health Supervision," we note that you made reference to "a certain newspaper which, under the direction of a Christian Science editor, preaches the non-existence loctrines of Senator Works, who in the nited States Senate was permitted revile all physicians and to commend ygienists and teachers of sanitation to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution, ollowing this with a statement that "such obstructionists should be ostracized as nemies of the State.

Provided the Senator in question and Christian Science in general took the posiion indicated by you, we should in all conscience say Amen to your conclusion. would be difficult for a sentence of equal length to be formed which did less ustice to those concerned, and for that

lish this correction. Christian Scientists have no apology to offer for their confidence in the efficacy of prayer in the treatment of disease. Their religion also teaches them a w regard not only for cleanliness and sanitamental, physical and moral,

JESSE PICKARD. Committee on Publication. NEW YORK, December 4.

tating the attitude of Senator Works on the "practice of medicine," is omitted because irrelevant, the subject of the Health Supervision." Our intelligent | dering words: readers will not be content to accept the ipse dixit of Mr. Pickard as a "correction" of our alleged misstatement, but will demand line, page and chapter to prove that "their religion teaches a whole regard for sanitation, &c." The following excerpt from one of Senator Works's speeches was part of the basis of the "con cluston" which moves our correspondent

to impugn our sense of justice: This Government is now sending broadcast the details of sickness, disease and suffering, people than drugs ever saved. Doctors are travelling all over the country describing the sc called disease germs and their effects on the body and picturing by word of mouth and by charts. illustrated lectures and moving pictures the ravages of disease. These lectures are given in schools and innocent children are made their victims. Instead of being encouraged they hould be made a crime. This persistent suggestion of disease and its alleged causes is creating more disease and sacrificing more lives than all the germs that have been discovered.

Having promised that "provided the Senator in question took the position indicated by you we should in all conscience say Amen to your conclusion, it is now in order for our correspondent

In Defence of America

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In regard o my question "Does America need defence?" Fax" in Friday's Sun asked me if I have travlied in Europe lately.

I may state with modesty that I have, and that

I brought back a better opinion of America that this country is second to none; nay, that es sentially it is the greatest in the world, the great-est in all that makes for broad tolerance and lib-erty and the brotherhood of man. I heard some of the remarks referred to by "Fax" during my travels, but they merely made me laugh. As I told an Englishman, what his compatriots and Europeans generally don't know about this country would fill a library. The fact is we are cor dially envied and perhaps not a little hated an because of our enormous wealth and These are patent to all, or all have heard of them, though the details of our civilization remain in general a scaled book. I admit there are things to be corrected in this country, but to describe them as some of our European critics have is the very acme of abourd exaggeration

and points infallibly to malice prepense.
"Fax" is doubtless aware of what happens in
private families when some member forges ahead
or is abnormally successful. Well, as it is in private families, so it is among the family of natio NEW YORK, December 9.

Peaks of Flame.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: I am as-onished to hear THE SUN call hair of a brickist hue red. These fifty girls who helped the good ship Washington Irving slide down the ways ar JAMES D. DEWELL, Jr. NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 9. Sternal Vigilance the Price of Grammar

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The December Century says: "The great strata of coat s soon to be worked." The December Scribner's says: "Other men id these sort of things."
NEW YORE, December 8.

Chapter Third: The Break in Cocoanut Common

In order to have the qualifications to tackle big things I must make you, the people, humanity, understand why I am more serious in this work than I was in "Fuzzy Wuzzy Finance." Many of my readers gasp when I say and reveal certain things about myself, knowing full well that it is certain to cost m millions. Stock Gambledom may poohpooh until the cows come home, but they know it's the truth. Statesmen, missionaries, bankers, earls, gunmen, pool respective worlds, came to me after they had read "Fuzzy Wuzzy Finance" and

"Why do you do this? You will suffer in pocket by these revelations more than any one. Why do you do it? Because the plain people believe every

word I say," I snarled. That's my way. All Financialdom knows that I am in a position where I have nothing to do but write verses to my bull pups in so far as needing money concerned. I am not a hack writer, I am a literary personality more in demand in the word markets than Roosevelt Every blatherskite in the System's rabble tries to blackjack the truth of what I write, but you do not have to take my word for it. Nor would I advise you to take any one else's word for it. And right in the middle of my triumphs this reminds me of how I "cleaned up"

on the System to the tune of four millions one July afternoon. I did it merely because they had said I was a sorehead 'Oh, you poor loser," they cried; "we beat you at your own game." And then I drew back my gloved fist and hit them between the slats for \$4,000,000 in counterfeit money. It happened this way: I was having a \$650 lobster dinner at the

Parker House. Old Headwaiter Pinochle up to his marriage twelve years ago never forgot to ask me to repeat this story when from 1 in the morning until 7 in the evening I knocked down the System every she showed her asafætida scented head.

The Steel directors would much prefer if I left this story untold, but it will help out this instalment, so here goes.

Pinochle asked me if the lobsters were fresh enough for me. And just at that noment the ticker began to hiss. I had the executive charge of every "melon cutting" in those days and when I heard the ticker cease its coo and start to hiss I knew a "deal" was on. Something seemed to tell me, how I do not know that the "Steel crowd" were buying least, sometimes both shoulders. The Coconnut common, I forgot the lob-docks of Liverpool are only makeshifts. Cocoanut common. I forgot the lobsters, I forgot Pinochle, in that wild frenzied, thirty cent casserole of fuzzy wuzzy finance. I took one look at the London docks—they also have lateral ticker. Tick, tick, tick, it went like a basins, and the most miserable conditions. Waterbury watch. Pinochle looked sad "Can't you save my margin?" he pleaded. I've got nineteen children."

Think of that, you defenders of high cost living. You who uphold a Stock Exchange for taking the bread out of nineteen little mouths. In all this hurly-those with our docks. burly of daylight robbery there is no crime worse than this. I determined to What a grand harbor you have there for burly of daylight robbery there is no put Pinochle "square" with the game if the commerce of the world. I suppose it broke the Berlin Boerse. Within six minutes I was in my luxurious private work all the harder and feel better. offices, seated in my mahogany davenport, for I knew I was in for a night of the sort of speculation that pipe smokers tell about. Pretty soon the tape began to yell:

Cocoanut common 9,000-59, 19,000-56, 23,000-\$,30 The figures come dripping out, cipher, cipher, cipher; but never mind, they are helping out this instalment. I should like to string out a couple of paragraphs 1,200 or even a 1,400 foot dock, according more of them, but I am afraid the plain people wouldn't stand for it. So I put I was there last week. those who are engaged in the splendid work nothing between, no other transactions, more than a little suspicious of the virtue and excellence of the "old line" Retue and excellence of the "old line" Retarmers and another for rates on manufaclives generally bear witness to the fact. from 59 to 30 cents. Every broker on this cussed at length the necessity of planet wanted to know at once what had ganization in the United States, planet wanted to know at once what had had them The concluding portion of this letter Pinochle, dear old Pinochle had thought lessly given me the news two hours in advance. He whispered in my ear so that not even my guests overheard him, these editorial criticised as unjust being "Faulty eye blinking, heart stopping, soul shud-

"Bryan ate a tainted lobster for breakfast." The panic of '96 was on, full swing, with me four millions in the lead.

THE NEW PAPER MONEY.

Simple Designs Difficult to Imitate What

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN hat designs for the new currency have een submitted by Mr. Kenyon Cox. gather that they are to be in the nature of a omplicated design difficult to counterfeit design executed by the most perfect mechanical instruments is practically uncoun-terfeitable, under the acid tests for color and silk fibre and under the micros them have been passed. The problem, and more than one-half of the entire foreign it is one which modern science ought to be commerce of the country, including that able to solve, is to invent a paper counterfeits of which can be detected by passes through this port. The Dock De

the man in the street. are so complicated, so intricate, that they microscope and his acids.

What we want is a much simpler paper surrency, with a much greater distinction more obvious authenticity of paper and print. And now that we are to have new paper currency it seems like a proper chance to get it. NEW YORK, December 9.

Mickey Smith.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I fear you do not read the real lesson of the death of Mickey Smith, because you are limited to the very brief details of the Dublin despatch to THE SUN of the Drumshaughlin poorhouse that killed Mickey at the age of 116.

The regimen of the Irish poorhouse is hard on one who has been accustomed to the free and irresponsible life of a cattle drover. After more than a century of a carefree Irish existence it bothers a man to live under the rules fixed by he age of 80 or 90 he might have been able to con form to his new life, but when one passes the cen-tury mark change is irksome. Undoubtedly, too, change is irksome. Undoubtedly, too, deep forced on the water wagon and Deep forced on the water wagon and Officers were elected as follows: President Commissioner of the property of the pro de to give up or modify his smoking habits Such restrictions must prove fatal to one so Ireland has scores of centenarians who are rinking and smoking to their hearts' content.

Lives of great men now remin When we wish an office fat. We have always since the cradle Been a lifelong Democrat

Chapter Third: The Break in Cocoanut NATIONAL BODY HOPES TO BETTER HARBORS

Port Authorities of the Larger Cities Organized for Greater Facilities.

MAYOR POKES A LITTLE FUN Commissioner Tomkins's "In-

side View" of the New York

Dock Department. A permanent organization of the Naional Association of Port Authorities was the outcome of the first day's conference of executive and administrative harbor heads of more than a dozen important orts of the country, which began

vesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, 65 Liberty street. The association will continue its deliberations at 10 o'clock this morning and this afternoon the delegates will be taken by Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins for a tour of inspection of the harbor. The boat will leave Pier A at o'clock. To-morrow the port experts will go to Boston to look over the docks in the Hub and on Thursday they will make a trip to Philadelphia. Baltimore wants them on Friday and Norfolk, Va., on Saturday, but whether these additiona

jaunts can be taken has not been decided The feature of the day's exchange of ideas were speeches by Mayor Gaynor, who welcomed the visitors, and an address by Commissioner Tomkins in which he suggested doing away with the present Dock Department and establishing a commission with overlapping terms. Mayor Gaynor, in opening the confer-

ence, said:

Lasked Mr. Tomkins what on earth good conference would do, as I understood you are all rivals. You don't want to work You want to work against each other, don't you? So I really do not see what you are driving at, but I suppose you have something in your heads I do not know about. The notion is very large that we are very much behind the rest of the country in the matter of port I have been through the docks of Liverpool hree times and made a close examination of them. And when I hear people say how much finer things are over there than here I have to shrug my left shoulder, to say the Here we can come in and go out on any all as they do in Liverpool. and way down below the city, so that if you get through you have a long trip to get up to the city. And the transportation of freight-I need not mention that to practical men like you. Now, throughout this country we don't as a rule have to contend with such adverse conditions as

work all the harder and feel better.

Referring to New York's recently adopted policy for port improvements the Mayor said: "If we can get the pierhead line straightened we can have docks nearly long enough for all purposes. If we cannot get that done, why, we have already located a site up as far as Fortyfourth street where we can poke the heads of the docks inshore far enough to make a to my eyesight and measurement when

After taking the chair in the afternoon as the president of the permanent organganization in the United States, saying that improvements at each port should be supplemented by the most efficient or supplemented by the most efficient organization of all ports, since the inter-dependence of ports and terminals is be-coming more evident as the crudity of the old methods of transportation gives place to a more highly organized system. In support of his-plan for marginal rail-roads he said:

The dock system of the more important sections of the port and ultimately of the port as a whole should be tied together by marginal roads and the circulation of traffic over such roads behind the docks should be as public and unobstructed as is the circulation of traffic in front of them.

This is the essence of port organization in New York and elsewhere. The Commissioner gave what he called an inside view" Department after declaring that his efforts to establish a comprehensive plan and policy of port development here, although commended by commercial bodies, had not yet been approved by the city author ities, nor had it been seriously considered by them until recently. He said: considered

Municipal procedure in developing port facilities at New York is a demonstrated counterfeit \$10 and \$100 bills after scores of failure and a national misfortune, since of the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf coasts, partment, which until recently possessed a large measure of autonomy, has been rethe obviously uncounterfeitable. Our notes duced to the position of being merely one of many other municipal departments deceive everybody but the expert with his charged with the conduct of local city

affairs I think the time is opportune for at leas suggesting the substitution of a small dock commission, the members of which shall have overlapping terms of office, to take the place of a single commissioner. Executive efficiency is best secured through one commissioner, but continuity of plan and administrative policy can probably be better obtained through the appointment of a city commission, the dock fund to be administered by the city but to be separated from other city finances.

The city practically now has four dock departments Mr. Tomkins explained in the Comptroller with his staff of the comp gineers and accountants, the Boroug-President of Manhattan with his subsid-iary dock department under his engi-neers, the President of the Board of Aldermen with his subsidiary department and the regular Dock Department, created under the City Charter. He said co-ordination of plans and policies have nor existed except between the Comptroller's department and the city Dock Depart-

dent, Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks, New York; vice-president, Col. G. W. Goethals, Isthmian Canal Commisdrinking and smoking to their hearts' content, and will drink and smoke for years to come; but put them in the poorhouse, make them keep regular hours, limit their supply of stimulants, and, alas, they go, like Mickey, to the happy hunting ground where drink is not needed and smoking, let us hope, as impossible as if Dr. Pease were warden.

I wyore will be sping Organization.

Extension of the Spug Organization.

The Venus of Milo explained.

"I wore 'em off carrying Christmas bundles," she complained.

Herewith she resolved to be a Spug.

Navadaya.

G. W. Goethals, Isthmian Canal Commission; J. J. Dayer, San Francisco, president of the California State Harbor Eosard, George W. Norris, Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, Philadelphia; H. Pillans, Mobile, Ala.; Henry W. Lee, Chicago; secretary, Alexander R. Smith, president of the Mechanics and Manufacturers Board of Trade, New York; treasturer, Harry C. Gahn, Cleveland; directors (together with the officers), Col. William M. Black, U. S. A.; Gen. Hugh Bancroft, Boston; C. M. Gordon, Los Angeles; Mayor W. R. Mayo, Norfolk; William Kerneghan, New Orleans; Oscar F. Lackey, Baltimore. Active members will consist of official municipal port heads and representatives municipal port heads and representatives of the Federal departments of Treasury, War and Commerce, Interstate Commerce Commission and Isthmian Canal Commission and one representative each frem local commercial bodies.